

EXHIBIT C

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA

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|-----------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Biomedical Device |) | File No. 17-CV-3403 |
| Consultants & Laboratories |) | (DWF/SER) |
| of Colorado, LLC, |) | |
| |) | |
| Plaintiff, |) | St. Paul, Minnesota |
| |) | December 1, 2017 |
| vs. |) | 10:55 a.m. |
| |) | |
| TA Instruments-Waters, LLC, |) | |
| |) | |
| Defendant. |) | |
| |) | |

BEFORE THE HONORABLE DONOVAN W. FRANK
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

(MOTIONS HEARING)

Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography;
transcript produced by computer.

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P R O C E E D I N G S

IN OPEN COURT

THE COURT: Before we begin and before I make a couple of comments about the procedural status of the case, why don't we have introductions of counsel first. We can start on my right, counsel's left, and then move over.

MR. TAHDOOAHNIPPAH: Thank you, Your Honor. I'm Forrest Tahdooahnippah from Dorsey & Whitney here on behalf of Biomedical Device Consultants & Laboratories of Colorado, and with me from our Denver office is Greg Tamkin. Mr. Tamkin will be arguing the motion today.

THE COURT: Good morning.

MR. TAMKIN: Good morning, Your Honor.

MS. RAHLIN: Good morning, Your Honor. I am Katherine Rahlin of Fredrikson & Byron representing TA Instruments-Waters, and with me is Kia Freeman of McCarter & English in Boston and Ms. Freeman will be arguing the motion.

THE COURT: All right. I'll make a couple of comments.

First of all, I will represent to you that myself and one of my lawyer law clerks, Ms. Converse, we have had a chance to read your submissions.

And then secondly, we can discuss at the end of the arguments today the status and any scheduling issues

1 of those cases, first, the cases that are cited, they are
2 district court cases, I agree, but they are well-respected
3 district court cases. I think everybody agrees that the
4 Windy City case is authority. It's cited around the
5 country, Judge Rogers' opinion.

6 THE COURT: Some of these are Rule 12 motions.
7 Some of them, the cases that you have each cited, are
8 summary judgment decisions too.

9 MR. TAMKIN: I think for the most part we've tried
10 to cite Rule 12 decisions.

11 THE COURT: Right, but that's -- it's not the
12 first Rule 12 motion where obviously a variety of cases on
13 similar issues are discussed because that becomes an issue
14 of, well, yes, these are maybe legitimate issues, but it
15 should be done at the Rule 56 stage, not the Rule 12 stage,
16 and the list goes on.

17 MR. TAMKIN: Correct. And we certainly think that
18 if there's an issue with whether or not we have proven that
19 there is a conduit or something like that, that's for a
20 different day.

21 But if you look at the allegations in the Windy
22 City case or some of the other cases we cited, those
23 allegations are very broad. They do the best that the
24 plaintiff can. Here I think we've done a lot more than
25 that.

1 But I also think to the extent that counsel
2 indicates that the Windy City case is about software, this
3 is about software too. Certainly it's a box, certainly
4 there are things in the box, there's chambers, but there's
5 also a waveform and driving that waveform and there is some
6 software involved.

7 But in any event, the Windy City case requires
8 that you describe the product, you identify the product.
9 The DuraPulse is described -- or the DuraPulse heart valve
10 test product is described and there's details about exactly
11 how it infringes.

12 Because we use language that is similar to the
13 language in the patent, that doesn't mean it is a legal
14 conclusion. I think -- it would be interesting because
15 imagine, Your Honor, if instead of using language that is in
16 the patent we tried to describe it in ways that wasn't the
17 language in the patent. Then I presume I would be here
18 trying to defend against the fact that I haven't really
19 connected up the patents-at-issue with my description of the
20 product. So one way or the other I'm stuck.

21 So I think the standard of the Windy City case is
22 met, but I also want to refer to one other thing in the
23 Windy City case that is also raised in I think it's the
24 Telebrands case that's cited in the brief, which is a
25 District of New Jersey case that's noting that Windy City

1 and InCom are cases important to follow. That's a District
2 of New Jersey case. It's a Lexis cite, but 2016 Lexis
3 114436 at 14 and 15.

4 In that case it notes that there is this interplay
5 between the local rules that Your Honor addressed early on
6 versus the complaint. And the local rules don't in any way,
7 shape, or form change the pleading requirements, I agree,
8 but the local rules inform, in all these districts all over
9 the country now, inform us on how those pleading
10 requirements are interpreted.

11 And what the Telebrands case specifically said is,
12 just like Judge Rogers in the Windy City case indicated,
13 that the appropriate time for the detailed allegations and
14 the citations and the heightened standard is in the local
15 rules, it's not here, and we're informed by the local rules
16 that require a much more detailed set of allegations once
17 you do your infringement contentions.

18 THE COURT: Claim charts, for example.

19 MR. TAMKIN: Claim charts, exactly. This,
20 frankly, is pretty close to a claim chart, but I would say
21 it's not exactly a claim chart by any stretch. It doesn't
22 have pictures or things like that.

23 But certainly there's a time for claim charts and
24 the time for claim charts is not here. Here what we have
25 done is we have set forth the details and described the

1 product itself.

2 Absolutely we've used the language of the patent,
3 but there's nothing wrong with using the language of the
4 patent. Using the language of the patent doesn't mean it's
5 a legal conclusion. Patents use descriptive language and
6 state facts. If it says it has to have a chamber, what
7 would I say other than it has a chamber? It doesn't make it
8 a legal conclusion just because the language is in the
9 patent.

10 But getting back to my point on the claim charts,
11 this is not a time for claim charts. This is not a
12 question of the sufficiency of the defendant's claim chart
13 at all.

14 And so the only other question is the one I think
15 Your Honor raised that we've addressed, which is is there a
16 product that is known here, is there disclosure, is there
17 notice in this complaint.

18 THE COURT: Well, not to interrupt you, but then
19 of course a phrase, and it was addressed today by opposing
20 counsel, but a phrase that is said a number of different
21 ways saying, well, plaintiff must have set forth -- alleged
22 that the accused product embodies every limitation in at
23 least one particular claim and they're saying that was not
24 done here.

25 MR. TAMKIN: Well, first of all, that's not the

1 law. That is -- of course we all agree that the law is in
2 order to infringe a claim, you have to satisfy all the
3 elements, but the law is not that you have to describe every
4 single claim.

5 But every element of a claim of each of these
6 patents was clearly set forth in the document. So, for
7 example, you can take claim 1 of the '538 Patent. Easy also
8 to take claim 9 -- excuse me, the claim cited of the '935
9 Patent. But you can go look and compare, Your Honor. There
10 are elements of every single one of those claims set forth.

11 Now, certainly there was some argument about some
12 things are done cyclically, some things are not done
13 cyclically when you do certain -- I think counsel even
14 argued that there was something that was a pure sinusoidal
15 waveform or something like that which would be cyclical, an
16 asymmetric wave would potentially -- or is acyclical. You
17 don't have to repeat things that you have already said. If
18 you've described an asymmetric waveform, is that going to be
19 acyclical? Yes. If you've described something as cyclical,
20 it's going to be something different.

21 These products are capable of doing multiple
22 different things, certainly, and being set different ways
23 and we've described that and we've shown the pictures and
24 we've identified the pictures of those various different
25 documents. But certainly one of the elements of all of the

1 claims are -- all of the elements of one of the claims of
2 each of the patents is particularly described.

3 And, again, Your Honor, if we use all the words of
4 the patent -- we're criticized in this case for not using
5 all of the words in the patent, but at the same time we're
6 criticized if we do use the words of the patent. So you
7 can't win.

8 But if you look at the InCom case, the InCom case
9 is pretty telling on that point too. In that case the court
10 said they generally describe the functionality. You don't
11 have to describe every element. You have to describe the
12 functionality of the product and how that product operates,
13 and that's absolutely what we did.

14 So if you follow the InCom case -- in the InCom
15 case there was a novel patent. This case is a novel patent.
16 There's some various different features and you have all
17 those features. We've described those. That functionality
18 of the product and how it infringes the patent is described
19 and that's really what has to be met there.

20 We were told that we have an hour and --

21 THE COURT: We're fine.

22 MR. TAMKIN: Oh, okay.

23 THE COURT: Obviously I'm not going to turn off
24 the lights. Take the time you need.

25 MR. TAMKIN: I do hate to be the one that is